

at Lake Massabesic, near the high water level, were found more of the *Scirpus americanus*, and also a station of *S. Smithii* Gray. Close by the last named, growing in a dense mat, was a large colony of *Ilysanthes anagallidea* (Michx.) Robinson. The plants were mostly less than 8 cm. high, some in fruit being barely 2 cm. high,— all very different in aspect from *I. dubia* (L.) Barnhart, which is common in this vicinity.— F. W. BATCHELDER, *Manchester, New Hampshire*.

A GRASS NEW TO EASTERN CANADA.— This summer (1908) I found *Melica Smithii* (Porter) Vasey, to be a common grass on top of limestone cliffs and among talus at their base on the east shore of the Bruce Peninsula, Ontario. I first collected it at Colpoy's Bay, Ont., on June 21st. Dr. Theo. Holm to whom I sent specimens confirmed my determination. Isle Royal, Michigan, is apparently the furthest east from which it has been previously recorded. In Canada it has been reported only from British Columbia.— A. B. KLUGH, Botanical Dept., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada.

A RIBES NEW TO MASSACHUSETTS.

STEWART H. BURNHAM.

DURING the ascent of Mt. Greylock by the carriage road from North Adams, 4 July, 1908, at about 3000 feet and approximately a mile from the summit I collected a few branches from a reclining shrub, specimens of which are deposited in the Gray Herbarium. Prof. M. L. Fernald in his letter of September 18th says: "It is *Ribes triste* Pallas, var. *albinervium* (Michx.) Fernald, RHODORA 9:4. Jan. 1907. The shrub is very common in coniferous forests and on the mountains of northern New England and eastern Canada but has not been recorded from Massachusetts. It is interesting to note that your plant from the schistose upper area of Mt. Greylock is the variety, which is also the characteristic plant of the other mica-schist, granite and gneiss mountains northward; while typical *R. triste* is in my experience best developed in strongly limy soils."

Ribes lacustre (Pers.) Poir and *R. prostratum* L'Hér. were collected